

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

NUMBER 15

NEW STYLISH GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

We have just got back from the East and have received the nicest and nobbiest line of
Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Etc.,
EVER SEEN BEFORE. Our Prices Are LOW DOWN and We Want To SELL YOU.
Come and Look and you can't help but buy. PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.
INCORPORATED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CREMATION
AS A FAD.

EVERY YEAR IT IS BECOMING MORE POPULAR.

Prominent People Who Want Their Bodies Incinerated.

A great many people care little or nothing as to what becomes of their bodies after they are dead, although very solicitous as to their bodies while alive. Yet the relatives of these people are usually careful as to the disposition to be made of the remains; this is particularly true of women, who are wedded to the old-fashioned notions of burial, and most of them set their faces resolutely against any innovation in the ceremonies of burial.

That is one reason why cremation has had an uphill task, in establishing itself as a recognized method for disposing of the remains of the dead. There is something queer about the idea of shoving a man's body into a retort and delivering it to his relatives two or three pounds of ashes in a sealed jar a few hours afterwards. Yet there are few if any valid reasons that can be urged against cremation. All the arguments are in its favor.

The living should not suffer because of the dead is well recognized maxim, yet thousands of bodies are every year buried in the ground, says the New York World, there to slowly decompose and poison the earth the drinking water and the air. Cremation is only a short cut on the process of nature which finally reduces the body of man to a few pounds of ashes, but in the meantime the body undergoes a transformation which would horrify the surviving relatives if it could be exposed to view.

Altogether there have been 1,262 cremations at Fresh Pond since 1885.

Crematories are now established at Washington, Pa., St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Detroit, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Troy, Davenport, San Francisco, Swineburne Island N. Y., Chicago, Waterville, N. Y. and Boston. In all these places there has been a steady growth in the use of these crematories, and in the aggregate nearly three thousand bodies have been incinerated. The percentage of increase has advanced more rapidly within recent years, and with the organization of cremation societies the increased use of the crematories will be still more marked. The incinerations in some of the cities have been as follows: St. Louis 207; Philadelphia 250; Cincinnati 227; Buffalo 168; Los Angeles 145; Detroit 128; Lancaster 102; Pittsburgh 89; Baltimore 56; Troy 43; Davenport 25; San Francisco 24; Swineburne Island 24.

President Louis Lange, of the United States Cremation Company, and publisher of the Urn, speaks enthusiastically of the progress that is being made in advancement of the method of disposing of the dead, by burning. On his desk yesterday were placed several tin cans, sealed and labeled, which had just arrived from Fresh Pond.

"These vessels," said Mr. Lange to a World reporter, "contain the remains of five persons, to last cremated in the urns in the blood. Warranted to a man's body is burned, his memory lives on unaltered in the minds of all who knew him, and it is the memory which he shall leave."

to prevent the possibility of a mistake. As soon as the ashes are removed from the retort they are placed in the vessel, which is immediately sealed and sealed. This seal is not permitted to be broken until it reaches my hands, and then only at the request of the person accredited to receive it. These seals, as you may observe, are intact, and for the reason I have stated, I can not expose the ashes to view. There is a plainly perceptible difference in the tint or shade of the ashes of each person. This is explained by the effect of drugs or liquors, or may be the food consumed by the person whose ashes are in the vessel."

"What are the objections to cremation, and by whom are they advanced?"

"There are really no objections; the prejudice is largely limited to women, who for sentimental reasons growing out of association in connection with burial, oppose the cremation of their relatives, even after a wish to be incinerated had been made by the husband, father or brother. But this is gradually passing away. Slowly but surely it is diminishing. Women who reflect will find that such objections are not valid. If they could see the condition of the bodies some time after they have been placed in the grave they would be horrified, and would quickly be made converts to the new, purifying process which preserves all that is possible of the dead in form that is in no sense objectionable."

"Do any objections come from clergymen?"

"Some ministers objected but many of them are growing more and more liberal toward the new system. I have many letters from preachers, many of them leading clergymen, approving of cremation. The Rev. Dr. Rainford, of St. George's church, in this city, is among the number. Only about a year ago he held a regular funeral service over the ashes of a well known actress who had died abroad. Andrew Carnegie is also in favor of cremation and has signified his approval of the method in a letter to me. Many others hold equally liberal views. Hygienic and sanitary considerations alone should and will eventually lead to the abolishment of burial of bodies in the earth, which is poisoned, as well as the atmosphere, by their contaminating influence."

"What is the comparative cost between burial and cremation?"

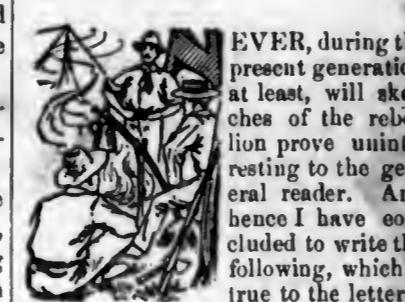
"The expense is, of course, largely in favor of cremation. Still the obsequies may be made, as costly and elaborate as may be desired—that is, before reaching the crematory. Then there is a regular charge—in the case of adults \$35 and of children \$25. This does not include transportation nor undertaker's charges. The body may be conveyed to the crematory by the friends of the deceased in such a manner as they may select, or it can be transported by the company. Thus the cost may be made as light or as heavy as the persons interested may choose. There is no special preparation of the body necessary; it is always incinerated in the clothing in which it is received, and the ceremony may be as private as the friends may desire. On the day following the ashes may be called for at the office of the company, and they are delivered in a vessel free of cost.

"Bodies coming from a distance will be received at one day's notice, and is desired, all the arrangements will be attended to by the company's agents. These regulations apply in effect to all the crematories throughout the country. Any religious or Masonic ceremony may be held at the crematory, where the use of an organ is provided, free of cost. The coffin will be opened, but it is broken up and burned with the body. The regulations are made as simple as possible but due care is taken to prevent the spread of any infection or contagious disease by having all the coffin, clothing, etc., consumed with the body."

"Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the liver and neutralizes the malarial poison in the blood. Warranted to a man's body is burned, his memory lives on unaltered in the minds of all who knew him, and it is the memory which he shall leave."

THE VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

One of the Most Important and Brilliant Campaigns of the Late War.



The recent death of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks reveals vividly to mind the important and brilliant campaign of Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia during the summer of 1862.

During the winter of 1861-2, the rebel army, under Generals Joseph E. Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard, was encamped on both sides of the Washington City pike, our lines extending from Manassas Junction to Fairfax court house, with our vidette posts on the heights of Annandale overlooking the Long Bridge and the defenses at Washington. The army at that time numbered some 50,000 effective men.

In April our General's determined to make the Rappahannock river the advanced line, and orders were given to fall back behind that stream, and to destroy the large amount of commissary stores which had been collected at Manassas Junction. The army was then scattered all the way from the Rappahannock to Gordonsville. At that time my regiment (the 15th Alabama) was in Trimble's brigade of Ewell's division, the other regiments of the brigade being the 16th Mississippi, 21st Georgia, 21st North Carolina and 1st Maryland, all crack fighting men, and the Richmond Light Artillery.

We had been tramping around in and "casing" the Gordonsville mud for about two weeks when orders came to Ewell's division to cook up four days rations and prepare for a long march. The next day we struck out for the Blue Ridge mountains, looking dimly on the horizon some thirty miles away, and crossing those mountains at Swift Run Gap, we camped in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, near Newmarket. About a week afterwards we were joined by Stonewall Jackson's division, and the combined command moved off down the Luray Valley in the direction of Front Royal. None save the Generals and their staff officers knew the object of the expedition. Turner Ashby's "Black Horse Cavalry" hovered on our flanks and in front, and no living creature could pass them to give the alarm.

When about two miles from the little town of Front Royal, the army was halted and the command given to load with ball cartridge. This being done the command was given to "open ranks and keep silent," and a few minutes later Stonewall Jackson, holding his little red artillery cap in his hand, dashed through the lines to the front, followed by Gen. Ewell and three sections of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, all going at a furious gallop. And then the boys knew that the devil was to pay and no pitch hot. Soon we heard a rattling fire of musketry and the shriek of the shells from the artillery's Parrot guns, while Ashby's cavalry were seen madly charging down the valley. Again Gen. Jackson's tactics had been successful. The army of Gen. Banks had been completely surprised at Front Royal, and were only awakened to their danger when our artillery began to shell them and Major Wheat's Tiger Rifles raised a yell and dashed into their camp, killing dozens of them as they were cooking their dinner.

The Yankees fled towards Winchester,

throwing away arms, accoutrements, and everything that impeded their flight, and were closely followed by our cavalry, who took a large number of prisoners.

Two days afterwards Gen. Banks made a stand at Winchester, and early Sunday morning the battle opened and raged fiercely for several hours. The 21st North Carolina of our brigade lost heavily in this fight. During the battle the 15th Alabama and 16th Mississippi were ordered to make a detour and come in on the enemy's flank. They did, and had only poured two rounds into the startled Yanks when Gen. Banks hastily moved out of Winchester in the road to Oberlestown, again closely followed by our cavalry, which captured prisoners by the hundred.

This was the last fight we had with Gen. Banks. Jackson pursued him to the Potomac river, and then fell back a few miles and camped, to give his men a much needed rest.

As our army passed through Charles town the ladies of that intensely rebel town were wild with delight, and nothing they had was too good for Jackson's men. I shall ever remember the fine dinner I helped dispose of there, waited upon by two of Virginia's proudest daughters. A few days afterwards, alas, we left these beautiful ladies with their faces bathed in tears and their heads bowed with grief. As we were retreating down the valley and the hated Yankees would soon be among them again.

After running Banks across the Potomac we lay in camp several days near Bolivar Heights. But a storm was brewing and Gen. Jackson knew it. The whole North had been aroused by our raid. Not only had Gen. Banks been swept from the valley, but Jackson had captured more than four thousand prisoners and a wagon train of commissary stores two miles in length. An army thirty thousand strong under Gens. Fremont and Shields was hastily organized to march against Jackson and literally "chaw him up." To any other General save Stonewall Jackson the situation would have seemed little short of desperate.

At that time our whole effective force was not over ten thousand men; this little army was 150 miles from its base of supplies at Staunton, had a long wagon train and four thousand prisoners to guard, and with an enemy three times our number dogging its footsteps and watching for the proper moment to "sail in."

Such were the conditions confronting Gen. Jackson as he commenced his retreat down the Shenandoah Valley over the Staunton turnpike, with the wagon train and prisoners in front and a solid wall of steel between them and the fast following enemy.

Next week I will tell the readers of the Press how Jackson saved his wagon train and prisoners, and then turning on his pursuers whipped them at Cross Keys and Port Republic, and marching toward Richmond struck McClellan's army in flank and saved the rebel capital.

ROW IN SIGHT.

Capt. Blackwell Getting Ready to Collect That Railroad Tax.

Uniontown, Ky., September 16.—

The eyes of the county are at present turned upon Capt. Thor. C. Blackwell of this place and his movements.

Capt. Blackwell qualified a few months ago as collector of the hated railroad tax of the Caseyville and Lindle precincts in the western part of Union county. This tax was levied 25 years ago for the building of the road that never materialized.

It has been the cause of Union having no sheriff for many years as none

would assume its collection.

The face of the bonds and interest now

amount to 25 per cent of the property

of those precincts.

Captain Blackwell is getting ready to begin work by

appointing some of the 100 men who

are to accompany him upon his col-

lecting tour.

He is an ex-confederate soldier

and is not wanting in nerve.

He is said to have strong financial

backing and the conjectures as to his

success are many and diverse.

The landowners of the precincts, with

the strength of right, refuse payment or

compromise.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDE, M. D., 228 Street and 5th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Customers will find our stock complete in—

BRUSHES, SPONGES, OILS, ETC.

Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable, Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately.

We also handle Pure Brandies, Liquors and Wines; price from \$2 to \$5 per gallon.

G G HAMMOND

CARRIES A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks Silverware

AND SPECTACLES.

His Goods are as good as the best, don't be afraid of them because the prices are low. He is asking only a small profit. Everything is just as he represents it. He is a reliable Jeweler.

J. H. RAMAGE,

Contractor * and * Builder.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Contracts made for all kinds of buildings. Does the Best Work, at Remarkably Low Figures. Give him trial.

B LANDVILLE COLLEGE,

BLANDVILLE, KY.

Has many advantageous features to recommend it in the special consideration of young ladies and gentlemen desiring an education. Its healthy location, its clean, moral surroundings, as well as its splendid curriculum and successful instructors all unite in making it the best place in Western Kentucky. Besides a thorough collegiate course, comprising three years of its special features, it has fine class advantages in music, elocution and arts. One of its special features is its BUSINESS COURSE, including book-keeping, penmanship, commercial law, business correspondence, conducted by Duke S. Hill, formerly of Crittenden county.

Good Board can be had at \$8.00 per month or \$2.00 per week. For other particulars, address

J. N. ROBINSON, President,

or D. S. HILL, Blandville, Ky.

For sale the following:

No. 1.—The Harry Latke farm, near Sheridan; it contains about 225 acres of good land; 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; 50 or 60 acres of first class timber land; splendid e-lage residence, and good out buildings. Price low, terms easy.

No. 2.—Geo. Staco farm, 3 miles southwest of Marion, 165 acres. A lot of good land; produces good corn, wheat and tobacco; fair improvements; will be sold very low.

Several lots and residences in Marion at low prices, lots of all sizes from 50x

300 feet to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 acres.

R. C. Walker.

Rea Estate Agent,

Lands Sold on Commission. If no Sale

is made, no charges.

If you have a farm to sell or exchange, place it in his hands.

If you want to buy a farm, see him.

He has for sale the following:

No. 1.—The Harry Latke farm, near Sheridan; it contains about 225 acres of good land; 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; 50 or 60 acres of

first class timber land; splendid e-lage residence, and good out buildings. Price low, terms easy.

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Several lots and residences in Marion at low prices, lots of all sizes from 50x

300 feet to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 acres.

The TARIFF BILL Has Gone into Effect,

They Say it Means Low Prices. We have the Low Prices on

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

Our stock is now complete, and we intend to make prices to suit the time.
Clothing is cheaper than ever before, and our house is the LOWEST PRICE of all.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Come out to the mass convention on the 29th.

Christian county has had twelve legal hangings.

Business is reviving in all the commercial centers.

The Louisiana sugar planters probably never heard the story of the bull and the gnat.

The good old fashion doctrine of "Equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none," should be incorporated into our school books.

It seems we are to have some speaking of our own. The weather and crops will not supply the long felt want for more material about which to talk.

Ex-Vice President, Levi P. Morton, has been nominated for Governor of New York. This means that the Democrats will have something to do.

The man who cannot see beyond his own "vine and lig tree" is a poor neighbor; the man who can not see beyond his own sordid interests in political matters is a poor patriot.

Sam Jones has been discussing mob and his advice is: "Let the courts execute the law. If the courts will not execute the law, and mobs must hang anybody, let them hang the judge and jury."

If all the evils in the world could be cured by law, as some people seem to think, there would be but little need of the many other forces in the land whose object is to ameliorate the condition of mankind.

The Chinese and Japs had another engagement and the former were completely routed, more than 20,000 being taken prisoners and more than 6,000 Chinese killed. A naval engagement occurred Aug. 17th, and three big warships belonging to each side were sunk with all on board.

Rev. Dr. W. T. Paynter, of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. church, will be investigated for disseminating false doctrine by asserting that "whatever was natural was right." If the doctor will reverse his statement so as to make it read "what ever was right was natural," we will stand by him.

If all do not stay at home Saturday, the 29th, Crittenden county will appoint delegates to the Princeton convention. The stay-at-home play thunder sometimes. Do not be one of them. Show your interest in public affairs by exercising the privileges that are yours. The voter who has no sufficient interest in the selection of candidates to assist in the work, has no right to complain at the condition of public concerns.

Nobody but W. C. P. Breckinridge could possibly have made such a race under such circumstances. Taking everything into consideration, the old man, though defeated, may well feel proud of the result. Now let us hear no more of him nor of the woman, who was equally as guilty as he; the man's political life is at an end; the woman's theatrical venture died a bonfire, and it is to be hoped that her book will fall as flat as her attempt to go upon the stage.

The collection of this tax in many instances will be worse than a hardship—it will amount to an absolute wiping out of a number of small land owners. If it could effect only those who voted for the tax it would not be so hard, but it operates on all alike. This money must be paid and there is no hope for a railroad, and for this reason the land owners of these precincts, with the strength of right, refuse payment or compromise—not who can blame them?—Henderson Gleaner.

A reader desires to know why it is that so many Crittenden county people go crazy, and why there is so much disturbance of religious worship. "Every Puss," says our friend, tells of some unfortunate being bereft of reason and sent to the asylum, and of some other being put under boud, being tried or fined for disturbing religious worship." We have been at so little loss to account for these apparent idiosyncrasies, but upon reflection the causes are obvious. It takes intelligent people to go crazy, hence Crittenden may suffer along that line. We have more religious worship than other counties, hence there is more of it to be disturbed than elsewhere.

A CALL.

Democrats Called to Meet at Marion Saturday, Sept. 29.

FOUND ONE SOMEWHERE.

A Government Officer Runs Amuck—A Distillery Apparatus.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Appellate District Democratic Committee, the Democrats of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet in Marion Saturday, September 29, 1894 for the purpose of appointing and instructing, if they so desire, delegates to the Princeton Convention October 5, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The county meeting will be held at the court house at 2 o'clock p.m. All known Democrats of the county are entitled to vote in this mass meeting.

P. S. MAXWELL,
Ch'tn Dem. Co. Com.

Another one of the old congressmen has fallen outside the breastworks. Asher G. Caruth was defeated for renomination by Ed. McDermott in the Louisville district Tuesday. The vote according to first returns is McDermott, 8,101, Caruth 5,662, Atherton 5,089.

The latest returns place Owens' majority over Breckinridge at 350.

The committee convenes Saturday to make the official count and declare the official result. Mr. Breckinridge is out in a lengthy article abusing all the forces that united in compassing his defeat. He is especially bitter against the public press and the pulpit; his friends are slow to concede his defeat, but by Saturday they will probably be reconciled to the idea. The defeated man announces his intention of supporting the nomine.

IN TROUBLE.

Caseyville and Lindell Precincts Said to Be Preparing for War.

Information from Union county is to the effect that there is a chance for trouble down there. The eyes of the county are now centered on Capt. Thos. C. Blackwell, who has been appointed to collect the tax due in the Lindell and Caseyville precincts on the bond issued by them to aid the building of the Providence and Shawneetown railroad. The history of the bonds has often been told in the columns of the district press and needs no repetition here.

Capt. Blackwell qualified a few months ago as collector of the hated railroad tax of the Caseyville and Lindell precincts in the western part of Union county. This tax was levied 25 years ago for the building of the road that never materialized. It has been the cause of Union having no sheriff for many years, as no one would assume its collection. The face of the bonds now amount to 25 per cent. of the property of those precincts. Capt. Blackwell is getting ready to begin work by appointing some of the 100 men who are to accompany him on his collecting tour. He is said to have a strong financial backing, and the conjectures as to his success are many and diverse.

To be forced to pay this large amount of money, in many instances extremely burdensome to the land owners, to those most interested, seems cruel. It is a distressing condition and the people can hardly, under the circumstances, be blamed for losing their temper.

The collection of this tax in many instances will be worse than a hardship—it will amount to an absolute wiping out of a number of small land owners. If it could effect only those who voted for the tax it would not be so hard, but it operates on all alike. This money must be paid and there is no hope for a railroad, and for this reason the land owners of these precincts, with the strength of right, refuse payment or compromise—not who can blame them?—Henderson Gleaner.

Judge Chester A. Cole, who is the Populist nominee for Supreme Court Judge of Iowa, was a citizen of Marion from 1848 to 1857.

Mr. Binkley, blacksmith at View, says: "One dose of Skelton's Internal Liniment cured me of heartburn and pains in the stomach, and I cheerfully recommend it."

Mr. Binkley, blacksmith at View, says: "One dose of Skelton's Internal Liniment cured me of heartburn and pains in the stomach, and I cheerfully recommend it."

E. S. Wright, of Livingston county, has moved to our town and goes sold.

Local Correspondence.

* DYCUSBURG.

The revival meeting at the Baptist church is still in progress. Several have professed faith in Christ and great interest is being manifested by both Christians and sinners.

Mrs. Giles Evans, of Eddyville, returned to her home after a week's visit to relatives here. Miss Laura Grove accompanied her home to remain several days.

Prof. B. M. Boyd of Kuttawa and Hugh Glenn of Star Lime Works, were in town Saturday.

Messrs. S. H. Cassidy, T. J. Yeat and Henry Mitchell went to Marion Monday.

Rhenk, the youngest son of Wm. Davenport, living near town, is dangerously ill with fever.

Mr. Will Waddington and family, of Kuttawa, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Clifton and Mrs. Malt Johnson, went to Smithland Monday.

Misses Nannie Clement and Ella Cassiday visited relatives in the country Saturday and Sunday.

The Baptists intend erecting for themselves a new church here in the near future.

Tom Clifton is now home on a visit and no one is having more fun than Tom.

Mrs. S. H. Ramage is visiting here this week.

Rev. H. B. Fox and J. W. Oliver closed a very successful revival at this place Monday night, with about 20 conversions, and 14 additions to the church. Much good was accomplished among both Christians and sinners; Rev. Fox did some excellent preaching.

Mr. Steve Bennett and wife, of Princeton, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. H. H. Roe preached his last sermon at the Methodist church Sunday night for this conference year.

Miss Helen Boyd visited at Salem Saturday and Sunday.

Dycus & Brown have sold their stock of hardware and groceries to Wm Mayes for his interest in the running mill at this place.

Rev. J. B. Garrett preached at the Methodist church Wednesday night.

Rheube Davenport, the youngest son of Wm Davenport died Saturday night of fever. His remains were interred at Caldwell Springs Sunday.

The river is rising but not enough for boats to run regularly. Our merchants have been hauling their goods from Kuttawa.

Rev. J. W. Oliver administered the ordinance of Baptism to 13 Tuesday morning at this place.

TOLU.

The tariff bill has passed, congress has adjourned, the camp meeting is over, and the long looked for rain has come at last.

The drooping spirits of the farmers have revived and most of them are busy plowing for wheat.

School commenced at this place last Monday, with about one hundred pupils on the rolls.

Sorghum making is the order of the day.

Robert Easley is the happiest man in town. Another ten pounds male Democrat made his appearance at his house the 13th.

Our postmaster is on the invalid list this week, owing to repeated attacks of the deaf and dumb chills, upon his frail corpus.

Tolu needs a dog law; to all living there is hope, only there is no hope that a living town dog will die.

W. D. Wallace, the tinsmith artist, has added a nice stock of confectionery to his razors, brushes, etc.

G. B. Crawford, candidate for sheriff, is either lost, strayed or stolen, or out shaking hands with the boys.

Now that Billy Breckinridge is about to bid farewell to his many friends and relatives before leaving for Louisville.

I still have an immense quantity of smooth galvanized wire that must be sold.

Schwab.

SHADY GROVE.

The protracted meeting is still in progress, and Rev. Archey has been preaching some excellent sermons.

J. Kelly Beard has sold his interest in the drug store to John G. Asbury, the old reliable druggist.

The Baptist meeting commences Sunday.

Dr. Todd reports two more new comers that will be eligible to the common schools in six years.

Tom Land, the tonsorial artist, shaves mankind the cleanest.

The writer sojourned a night last week with Dan McDowell, the Democratic candidate for coroner.

Dan has a pleasant home on high elevation, surrounded by beautiful forest trees and overlooking some fine farming lands all around him. Besides being a good farmer, Dan can, once in a while, be induced to make a little trade.

J. G. McCain is a full fledged constable and his acts and doings as such are entitled to full faith and credit. He bears his honors gracefully.

No news worth dividing.

FREDONIA.

Rev. Walter McDonald, of Tennesssee, will preach at Bethlehem next Sunday and here on the 5th Sunday.

W. B. Brewer, who holds a position under the revenue collector, is having a nice residence built in our town, which will add another mite to the property value of the place.

Dr. Allen Lower, the only practicing physician of the town, is in the saddle almost continually.

J. K. Hendricks should be elected to congress, and doubtless he will be, Smithland will be planted in pumpkins next spring.

Good Luck.

LOLA.

Geo. Kennedy died at the home of his father the 12th inst., after an illness of over a month; his remains were interred at Hopewell, and was followed there by a large concourse of friends and loved ones. Peace to his dust.

Prof. Hawkins resumed his school Tuesday morning at the old Mitchell house.

Married at the residence of S. H. Gossage, the father of the bride, Mr. Joe E. Johnston to Miss Mary Gosage, Wednesday, Sept. 12, Rev. Gibbons officiating. Many friends of bride and groom witnessed the pleasant affair, and after the ceremony the company were served a sumptuous repast. The next day Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson, father and mother of the groom, made a splendid dinner to the couple, and their many friends, which was enjoyed by all.

Look out for more reports of similar import.

Anon.

LEVIAS.

J. B. Carter rejoices over the arrival of another girl at his house.

A large, flourishing school at Union this year.

Farmers are sowing a large crop of wheat.

School commenced at this place last Monday, with about one hundred pupils on the rolls.

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W. D. Wallace, the tinsmith artist, has added a nice stock of confectionery to his razors, brushes, etc.

Lafayette are still here with a large and well selected stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries etc.

Anthony Davidson was around last week bidding farewell to his many friends and relatives before leaving for Louisville.

I still have an immense quantity of smooth galvanized wire that must be sold.

Schwab.

CALDWELL COUNTY FAIR,

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

TO BE HELD AT
PRINCETON, KY
October 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1894.

Over \$3,000 in Premiums

Three to Five Speed Rings Every Day

FOUR BICYCLE RACES

A special invitation is extended to the people of Clinton (den county). Half fare rates will prevail on the O. V. rail road, and the committee on entertainment will look after every visitor. Write for catalogues.

E. JOHNSON, Secy.

Princeton, Ky.

For a quarter century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at H. K. Woods drug store. Large size 50c and 31,00.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertising drugs to stand Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs

H. K. Woods' Drug Store is Headquarters for SCHOOL BOOKS

School Slates School Chalk, Tablets Paper, Pens, Pencils. BOTTOM PRICES.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.
The Paducah fair was a success.

Very good coffee 5 pounds for \$1,
at Schwab's.

All kinds of pickles in bulk at
Thomas Bros.

Next month jailer Adams will de-
sert the jail residence.

Buy your Crayon from H. K.
Woods at 5cts per box.

Born to the wife of Henry Lynn,
Sept. 16, a 12 pound boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Elder,
on Sunday, Sept. 16, a girl.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs
Books, School Supplies in town.

Dynamite, blasting powder and
fuse, all you want at Schwab's.

A warrant was issued a day or two
since, charging Albert Deboe with
disturbing religious worship at Chapel
Hill. He was put under bond, but
the day of trial the minister and oth-
ers concluded not to appear against
him and the case was dismissed.

Glassware and Queensware, I am
greatly overstocked and will sell re-
gardless of cost. Schwab.

Rev. J. F. Price will preach at the
C. P. church at this place the fifth
Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Do not fail to examine prices at
Moore & Orme's before purchasing
school books.

Save your money and call on
Schwab, he will help you save it, if
you buy goods from him.

Mrs. John Lamb will move to
Princeton and reside with her daugh-
ter, Mrs. Travis, of that place.

We are agents for Pershing & An-
derson Tailor made clothing. A fit
is guaranteed.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

FOR SALE: A house and lot in
Marion at a great bargain, call on A.
M. Baldwin.

Do not fail to examine prices at
Moore & Orme's before purchasing
school books.

H. K. Woods may be using his
books to advertise his drug business.
If so, there is where you want to buy
your books to get them cheap.

Only one man in jail and the only
wheat drill ever in Marion is the Eno-
pic drill sold by Schwab.

Our line of embroideries, cream and
valenciennes laces still complete, lnt
we have cut the price.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

The Tennessee and Old Hickory
wagons sold by Schwab, and Schwab
only are undoubtedly the lightest,
running and most durable wagon
that was ever in the country.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Py-
thias is in session at Paducah this
week. Mr. H. A. Haynes is repre-
senting Blackwell Lodge, of this
place.

I have only 3 buggies left, they
must be sold before winter; prices no
object. Schwab.

Just received a car load of lake salt.
Schwab.

Bear in mind we are headquarters
for groceries, confectionery, glassware,
tinware and queensware

Thomas Bros.

Sheriff J. T. Frauds took John
Davis to the asylum Tuesday. It
would be interesting to know just how
many inmates of the Hopkinsville
Asylum are credited to the county of
Crittenden.

A Sunday School Normal class of
18 members was organized at the C.
P. church last Sunday. It will meet
after prayer services at the same
church next Monday night. An invita-
tion is extended to all who may
desire to join.

Saturday afternoon, in order to test
his agility, Jim Hill jumped on the
horse on which he was riding while
the animal was going at a 2:40 rate of
speed. Jim came out second best,
having a sprained ankle and was
otherwise bruised up.

H. K. Woods made the ruling price
on School Books etc last season all
others had to succumb.

The man who found my two butch-
er knives, one with wrapped handle,
in the road between my slaughter pen
and shop, last Saturday, will please
return same. J. W. Givens.

We are glad to announce that Mr.
G. A. Terry is recovering from a
severe attack of fever. His many
friends will be gratified to know that
he is now in a fair way to recover.

Miss Bena Coffield, daughter of Mr.
R. Coffield, formerly of this place,
was united in marriage, at her home
in Harrisburg, Ills., a few days ago,
to Mr. Trowles.

You should call and examine the
beautiful line of glassware, just re-
ceived at Thomas Bros. For the next
ten days we offer anything in the
glassware line for 15 cents.

Albert Deboe, a young man of the
Crayneville neighborhood was arrested
by Deputy Sheriff Pickens Thursday
night of last week on a charge of dis-
turbing religious worship at Chapel
Hill. Other arrests will probably be
made on the same charge.

A day or two since Messrs. Burt
Stout, Jas. Wilborn, Guy Cain, Sallis
Holloman, Victor Hurst and Calvin
Johnson were before Judge Moore,
charged with irregular conduct at
camp meeting. The fine was just \$1
each and the triamings \$1.65 each.

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since, charging Albert Deboe with
disturbing religious worship at Chapel
Hill. He was put under bond, but
the day of trial the minister and oth-
ers concluded not to appear against
him and the case was dismissed.

Rev. Robt. Johnson, the well-
known Methodist Evangelist, was
married on Wednesday of last week
to Mrs. Johnson, at the residence of the
bride, near Dyersburg, Tenn. Rev. J. G.
Haynes performing the happy cere-
mony that united the destinies of the
young couple. The PRESS wishes
them happiness and good luck.

Rev. A. J. Thompson, pastor of the
Chapel Hill church, assisted by
Rev. J. F. Price, is conducting a
series of revival meetings at that
church. Good interest and a large
attendance have been had at each service
and several conversions have re-
sulted from the meetings. Five per-
sons united with the church Sunday.

James Harvey Williamson, Magi-
cian, will give an exhibition on the
court house grounds Friday evening,
Sept. 21st. He comes most highly
endorsed as an artist in his line, and
is giving a refined performance.

An elevated platform, curtains and seats,
will be provided. Admission 25cts.;
childred 15cts.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie, the pastor
assisted by Rev. Robt. Johnson, is
holding a series of revival meetings in
Hill's Daie church a few miles east of
town this week. The meetings, held
in the morning and afternoon, have
awakened considerable interest, sever-
al persons have been converted and a
number of christians have received
the blessing of sanctification.

Rev. J. S. Henry writes us from
Spring Grove, under date Sept. 13:

"I united in marriage yesterday
evening, one of our Crittenden boys,
Mr. Harry Edwin Love and Miss
Martha J. Black, at the residence of
Wm. McMurry, of this place. We
are having a great revival at Wood-
land church. Eld. T. C. Carter is as-
sisting me in the meeting."

On Tuesday night of last week,
while a protracted meeting was in
progress at Chapel Hill, and while
services were being held in the church
some one or more miscreants took the
opportunity of going out where the
horses were hitched, cut a number of
bridles and saddles and doing other
mischievous things.

Among the saddles thus
misappropriated was that of Rev. J. F.
Price who was doing the preaching.
The people of that neighborhood are
very indignant over the affair and are
using every means to find out who did
the mischief.

Why suffer for months and years
with indigestion, rheumatism, etc.,
when you can get relief so easily. Mr.
Sam. S. Garrison says: "I have suf-
fered for many years with indiges-
tion and rheumatism, and I am try-
ing Skelton's External Liniment
and Skelton's External Liniment
and I must confess that I am
getting more relief from the use of
those remedies, than all the medicines
that I have ever used and I cheer-
fully recommend it to my friends."

Postmaster Sam Moller, Ed. Cole-
man and Hugh Smith took a bicycle
trip to Crittenden Springs on Sat-
urday and Sunday. It was a sixty mile
ride, and told heavily on a portion of
the party; so much so that they took
the train at Frederica on their way
home, and the bicycles had a chance
to ride awhile. In the course of a
year or two, after the party recou-
perates, it will (or may) take another
trip similar to this.—Bauer.

Remember we keep the highest
grades of coffee and teas. Don't waste
your money buying trashy stuff.

Thomas Bros.

SAM NUNN DEAD.

He Attacks Marshall Loyd and is
Instantly Killed by That
Official.

The Story as Told by Loyd, Ver-
dict of the Coroner's Jury.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3
o'clock Sam O. Nunn walked into the
north room of the brick building which
stands in the court house yard, a few
minutes afterwards he was stretched on
the floor, his head and face smeared
with his own life blood—a ghastly
object to behold; a great pool of blood
had clotted on the floor; two little
holes in the upper portion of his breast
one on the right side and the other on
the left, equally distance from the
center of the breast, and a similar
hole, almost hidden by the matted
hair—in the top of the head, told a
part of the tale, while four empty
cartridge hulls, in the pistol of J.
Frank Loyd, the town marshal told
another part. People in that vicinity
heard the firing, but the sound seems
to have been so smothered that it was
not at once attract attention. No one
was in the room at that time but the
two men, and only one was left to tell
the story.

Everybody knows Sam Nunn. His
home is on a little farm, some seven
miles north east of Marion. Of late
he has been coming to town, and indulging
in strong drink, and these visits have been frequent of late and
potations deeper and deeper. He
came in about the middle of last
week, and was soon drinking hard.
Saturday he became so boisterous that
town Marshal Loyd arrested him. In
the police court Monday morning he
pleaded guilty and was fined; he was
incensed at the arrest and blamed the
marshal with the affair, and as he
and others concluded not to appear against
him and the case was dismissed.

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grades of coffee and teas. Don't waste
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Thomas Bros.

kill Frank Loyd. Monday he met
me on the street, and said he had
something to tell me. He stopped in
front of Pierce-Yandell-Gug-
enheim store, where Will Yandell and
Frank Loyd were sitting. He
said, "I want you and Bill Yandell to
hear what I have to say to Frank Loyd," then
addressing Frank he said, "I am
not satisfied with the way you treated
me. You imposed on me. I will
get my pistol, then want you to step
off ten feet and we will shoot it out;
said his life was worth nothing, and
he was going to shoot it out. He told
me again Tuesday that he was not satis-
fied; said the thing was not settled,
but he had been trying to
settle it.

J. B. Key testified that he heard
the shots, hurried to the room, and
saw the knife picked up, as told by
Judge Moore.

W. I. Cruee said that he and Nunn
had had two or three talks about the
matter. Monday evening in the court-
house yard Nunn came to where he
and others, including Loyd, were eat-
ing a melon; he said that he was not
afraid of anybody in the crowd and
nobody was afraid of him. He ate a
piece of melon, and he said that he was
not afraid of Loyd, that he was going
home and when he came back, he
would have two guns, and he or Loyd
must die. I told him Loyd was his
friend, what he did it as an
officer, that Loyd had been rather
shielding him, but he could not afford
to overlook his improper conduct.
Nunn again said he would go home and
when he came back one of them must die.

A. Wilborn said that yesterday
evening Nunn told him that Frank
Loyd had arrested him, and it was not
settled, one of them must die.

THE VERDICT.

Justice of the peace Morgan sum-
moned a jury, and after hearing the
testimony as above reported, the
jury rendered the following verdict.

We the jury summoned by W. M.
Morgan, a justice of the peace in
Marion precinct, in Crittenden County,
Ky., to hold an inquest over the
dead body of Samuel O. Nunn, after
being duly sworn, examined the fol-
lowing witnesses, J. F. Loyd, J. A.
Moore, J. B. Kevil, W. I. Cruee, A.
Wilborn, and we find that he came
to his death by pistol shots, which
were fired by Frank Loyd, Town
Marshal of Marion, Ky. We the
jury further find from the evidence
that the said J. F. Loyd was justifica-
ble in shooting said Samuel O. Nunn.

Given under our hands, this 19th
day of Sept. 1894.

W. D. HAYNES,
JNO. SLYTON,
J. A. CLARK,
JAS. COUCH,
T. T. WHITE,
H. A. HODGE,

The facts warrant no one in attaching
any blame whatever to Marshal
Loyd. In the simple discharge of
sworn duty, he incurred the displeas-
ure of an irritable man, and that man,
while under the influence of liquor,
undertook to avenge an imagi-
nary wrong, and in self defense Mr.
Loyd was compelled to take life.

The community including Mr. Nunn's
friends—and he had them—regret the
occurrence beyond measure, but none
blame the officer.

He surrendered himself to the
county judge and will be kept under
guard until the examining trial,
which has been set for 1 o'clock to day.

Writing to the business men's as-
sociation at Evansville, Ind., says:
"Frank Loyd, the town marshal, was
killed by Sam Nunn, a popular man,
but about him, somewhat
sleazy, he possessed an indiscri-
pable power, or fascination, that
made him friends, and the press
gave him a tear to drop upon his fall,
and a place in his heart to keep fresh
the memory of the man who appre-
hended his friends. Many, many
good impulses have been in Sam
Nunn's heart, but of late years all
things have not gone well with him;
and unable to brook defeat, and un-
tutored in adversity, when they
came, he lost hope, and counted
death. He was well-known in this
and adjoining counties, and had an
extensive acquaintance over the
entire State, and he had friends
everywhere, who will regret to hear
of his untimely and tragic end.

Peace to his ashes.

THE INCOME TAX DEFENDED.

From a Speech by Franklin MacVeagh, Democratic Candidate for U. S. Senator in Illinois, at Chicago, September 1.

Let me now speak of the income tax. Taxation is a prime interest of government and people, but as a practical science it is a very little advanced or understood. Our tax systems are crude and discreditable in practical devices, and scientific taxation is a mere rude scramble for revenue. Now towards this great question the mind of the Democratic party is open, and towards the mind of the Republican party is closed. The Republican party looks at all questions of taxation from the point of view of protection, and the Democratic party alone has an open and hospitable mind to all ideas and suggestions of the science. It is not hampered by clients. It freely acknowledges that it has something to learn.

Its tariff attitude is one instance of this. Another instance is its income tax. I do not say that this is the best conceivable tax. I do not know what is the best conceivable tax. Possibly the Democratic party may throw the income tax away for something better as readily as it took it up in place of something worse. What I do say is that the income tax and the revenue part of the sugar tax, taken together, make the best and fairest method of getting necessary revenue, and the nearest approach to scientific taxation that was open to the Democratic party this year.

The reasons urged against the income tax will not grow in favor. The reasons for it will surely gain greater and greater acceptance. Indeed, the only profound objection to an income tax that I know of is the fact that I shall have to pay some of it myself. And it seems to me that is the sort of objection which constitutes the chief opposition to it. Very few who have not taxable incomes object, and very many who have taxable incomes cannot see their way to object to a tax based on a correct theory, and which it will be our duty to protect, in practice, against the only important objection ever raised to it—the objection that certain of the rather small number of taxpayers who are rich enough to know better will be led to lie about their incomes.

The objection that it class legislation lies against real-estate taxes as well, and licenses and everything else: and is swallowed up in the fact that an income tax is paid by those who can afford it, out of incomes and properties whose protection and guarantee are a large part of the Government's work and care.

That the tax is sectional is only the charge of New York, whose chief difficulty in life is its incapacity to understand that it is not well informed.

It is a wonder to me that the Republican party is willing to array itself against this tax, and to leave it again to the Democratic party to champion the rights of science and the rights of the people. Can this party, that once was swayed by noble impulses, never rise again, in a single instance, above the selfishness of its rich men? Must it always separate itself further and further from the people, and become more and more the party of money getting and purse-proud and the unworthiness of legitimate riches?

A BRAVE MARSHALL.

Deputy Smith Pays a Visit to Dalton's Gang of Outlaws.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 15.—United States Marshal W. C. Smith has just returned from a trip that few men can make and get back alive. He has just come from the rendezvous of the Bill Dalton gang, which was organized by the union of the Bill Cook gang and the remnants of Bill Dalton's old band. Smith went there alone, trying to induce Bill Cook, who formerly was a member of Smith's posse, to abandon his life of outlawry. Cook assured him, however, that he proposes to go ahead in his career, as it was now too late to turn back. There were fifteen men in the gang, and they are now as strong as Bill Dalton's old band ever was.

Deputy Marshal Smith, who in the past has the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the service of the United States, learned the whereabouts of the hand in a rather peculiar manner. He learned that one of the band had a sweetheart at Sulphur I. T., and ten days ago Smith went there to see her. After considerable persuasion he convinced her that he was alone, and prevailed upon her to pilot him to the camp of the bandits. One week ago Wednesday they left Sulphur and traveled around several days aimlessly, and on Sunday morning reached the camp. This is the first authentic news of the movement of the band since the Red Fork, I. T., express robbery.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

Wool Prices Under Free Wool.

The wool market just now affords a good study for the political wool growers of the country. It will pay them to study facts awhile, and to forget their theories and their calamity crises.

In 1890 McKinley listened to the pleas of Delano, Harper and Lawrence and granted them greatly increased duties on wools, in order to raise prices. But prices never declined so much and so rapidly as during the four years of McKinleyism. The decline has been almost steady, except that it was checked for a few months after the election of 1892, and that it was changed into an advance during the last two months. The decline has been from 35 to 60 per cent. High duties on wools, then, have not caused higher prices as these wool prophets predicted. This is mistake number one.

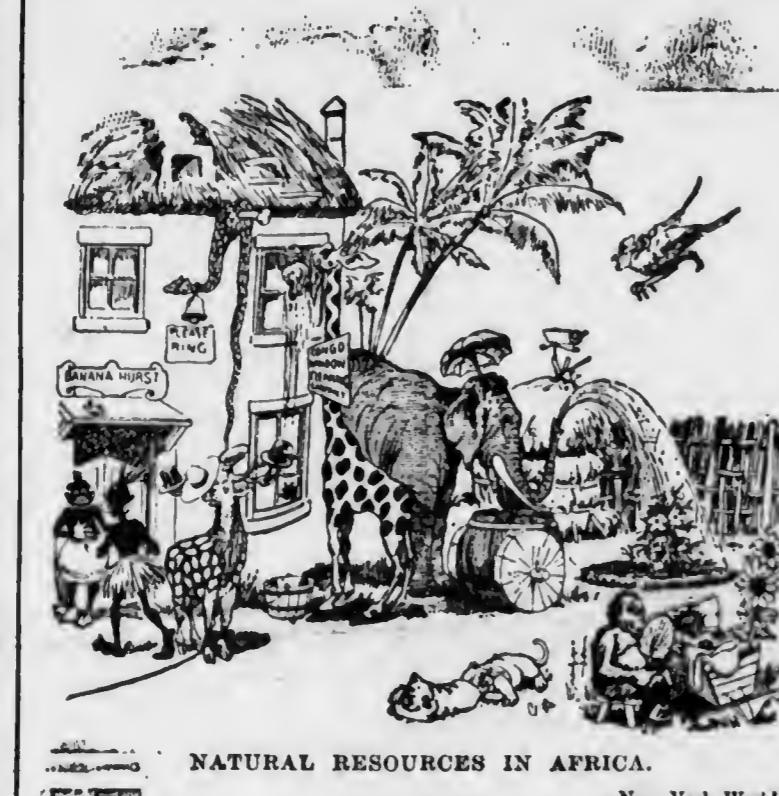
Nothing was more certain, in the opinion of some of the wool growers, than that free wool would greatly reduce prices of domestic wools and ruin the wool and sheep producing industries. For the first time since 1816, all wools are now free of duty; what are the facts up to date?

All wools became free on August 23rd. We quote the following prices of foreign and domestic wools from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter:

DOMESTIC.

| Grades. | Prices 1894. | July 5. | Aug. 30. |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| O. Pa. & W. Va. | xx and above | 20 to | 20 to 21 |
| O. Pa. & W. Va. | No. 1. | 19 to 20 | 21 to 23 |
| Mich., Wis. & N. | Y. No. 1. | 18 to 19 | 19 to 23 |
| California No. | spring free, | 12 to 13 | 13 to 16 |
| Texas fine 12 mos. | choice, | 11 to 12 | 12 to 14 |
| Idaho fine, | Montana fine med. | 9 to 10 | 10 to 12 |
| | | 11 to 12 | 13 to 15 |

certain percentage of the capital in



FOREIGN.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Australian, comb- | 30 to 33 | 19 to 22 |
| Australian, comb- | 29 to 30 | 18 to 19 |
| Australian, cloth- | 30 to 32 | 19 to 21 |
| Cape and Natal, | 25 to 26 | 14 to 15 |
| Montevideo, | 25 to 27 | 14 to 15 |
| English, coarse, | 35 to 37 | 23 to 25 |

This is indeed a strange phenomenon for the consideration of National Wool Growers Association. Prices of foreign have declined about 40 per cent, while prices of domestic wools have advanced 10 per cent, during the last two months.

The Reporter of August 30 says that the chief feature of the Boston wool market has been "the purchase of a million and a half pounds of Montana by a manufacturer," and concludes that "it has been, on the whole a fair week for trade, and wools in general have been sold at as high a price as at any time during the entire month, medium wools are specially firm. The feeling in general is hopeful." Under New York, the Reporter says: "Despite the uncertainty surrounding the market there is no notable change in prices. There are a good many arguments favoring a steadi-

ness in domestic for some time to come."

Prices of domestic wools, then, have not tumbled with the adoption of free wool, as was predicted by the protection prophets. This is mistake number two. It might be supposed after such monstrous failures Delano, Lawrence and Harper would withdraw into their shells and never peep again on the wool question. This, however, unlikely. The real question now is, will the real wool growers ever again believe these false prophets.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV:

"Articles that are in any way dan-

gerous or of-

fensive, also

patent medi-

cines, nos-

trums, and

empirical preparations, whose

ingredients are concealed, will

not be admitted to the Exposi-

tion."

When Ayer's Sarsaparilla is ad-

mitted, it is a patent medicine,

not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation,

not dangerous, not an experiment, and

because it is all that a family medicine

should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the under-

signed by note or account must come

forward and settle without further

delay.

J. H. OLNEY

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's pain balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations, also for soreness and stiffness in the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Moore & Orme, Sep. 5, 1894.

SAOLON QUESTION SETTLED.

Sweden Has Found a Wise Solution for the Whisky Problem.

"It would seem odd to step into a saloon and take a drink, and when you loitered for a moment to chatter with the bar tender receive the polite information that you must leave the premises at once. And furthermore, if you refused to leave, the bartender would threaten to have you arrested.

So spoke A. F. Barker, a traveling man from New York, to a St. Louis Republic man.

"But that is the way saloons are run over in Norway and Sweden," he continued. "Over there they have an improvement on Gov. Tillman's method of running dram shops in South Carolina. When I was on a trip on the other side I learned that Norway and Sweden have a peculiar local option system in operation. If a community votes to have saloons, a contract is let to a commercial company, which establishes saloons only in licensed sections.

"The law prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday, and the American habit of treating is strictly prohibited. A customer can buy no more than one drink in a saloon. And, if a man is hankering after a jag, he need not think that he can go from one saloon to another until he becomes saturated, for the law prohibits a saloon keeper from selling even one drink to the customer who is under the influence of liquor. No loosing is permitted in a saloon—the customer must take his one drink and walk out. If he refuses to go an officer will arrest him, and a fine will be paid. A

choice, 11 to 12 13 to 15 certain percentage of the capital in

ELECTROPOISE, CURES DISEASE."

The Electropoise gave me complete relief from excruciating pain in three applications. I also find it good for treating children for their numerous ailments.—C. T. Soden, with Bridgeford & Co., Louisville.

Mr. G. W. Flint, of Skylight, Ky., says: I suffered for years with my kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and enlargement of the prostate gland.

After a short trial of the Electropoise I am entirely relieved and feel twenty years younger.

I have derived more benefit from the use of Electropoise than from all other remedies combined. I think it the greatest invention of the age. It can not be praised too highly.—Mrs. M. E. Gorman, Sadieville, Ky., Aug. 20.

John H. Davis, Esq., of Barberville, Ky.: The Electropoise is the best all around doctor I know of. My wife suffered from effects of a gripe for several years, also a complication of other ailments; now she is entirely well. Indigestion bothered me a great deal; am now well. One of my neighbors is using it for lung trouble, and reports improvement.

As a curate agent the Electropoise can not be equaled. Nearly 1,000 have been put out from this office in the last three months.

DUBOIS & WEBB,
509 4th Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

We are authorized to announce

MALCOLM YEAMAN, of Henderson county, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

JUDGE JOHN R. GRACE, of Trigg county, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE CARRY

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce

JOHN K. HENDRICKS, as a candi-

date for Congress, subject to the action of the Democrat party.

We are authorized to announce

BEN F. McMICAN, a candidate for

Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce

J. F. FLANARY as a candidate for

Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce

J. W. BLUE, JR., a candidate for

County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOHN T. FRANKS

is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Crittenden county, election November 1894. He will greatly appreciate your vote and influence. His past record is the best guarantee of the future he has to offer.

J. A. MOORE

is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge; election Nov. 1894. He will be grateful for your support.

GEO. M. CRIDER

is a candidate for County Clerk; election in Nov., 1894. He will be glad to have your help; if elected he promises a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

J. G. ROCHESTER

Is a candidate for Judge of the Crittenden County Court. Election Nov. 1894. He will appreciate your vote and your help.

GREEN B. CRAWFORD

Is a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden County. Election Nov. 1894. Your vote and your influence would be appreciated by him.

A Card From Mr. Woods.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having been earnestly requested by my friends from all political parties and having received the unanimous voice of the Democratic Committee to become a candidate for county clerk, (and being a willing subject) I hereby take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election as your county court clerk, and if elected promise you a faithful discharge of the duties of said office, as I have ever endeavored to do in the past. I feel thankful to you for the favors you have shown me in the past and I hope I have done no official or other act to cause you to feel aggrieved, or to regret the interest that you have heretofore manifested in my behalf, and if you in your wisdom should at the next November election again favor me with said office I will surely appreciate the favor as much as any man could, and will use every endeavor to make you a faithful and efficient officer, showing no partiality to any one on account of politics, position or color.